The Thieves, Disturbed By Their Victim, Shoot Him Down.

Amos J. Snell, millionaire, owner of the toll road running through Jefferson, Ill., was found murdered in his bed the other morning at his residence, No. 425 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

At 2 A. M. a servant girl heard a noise like a pistol shot coming from Mr. Snell's room, but paid no attention to it. Later he was but paid no attention to it. Later he was found with a bullet hole in the left breast, and one behind the left ear. Entrance was effected by the murderers through a back door. They had taken out the panel and sawed out the lock.

Mr. Snell was one of the largest real estate owners in Chicago, owning a great number of houses, which he rented, and all this business was transacted in the basement of his own house which was fitted up as an office.

own house, which was fitted up as an office. The windows and doors were heavily barricaded, and there were several large safes in the rooms in which the millionaire's business was done.

The theory of the murder is that a carefully planned robbery had been arranged. It was known that during the first part of each

was known that during the first part of each month large sums of money—the rents from Mr. Snell's houses—were kept in the basement. It is believed that the burglars were at work at the safe, when Mr. Snell, hearing the noise, went down to the basement and surprised the thieves at their work. His body was found in the hall, just at the entrance of his office door.

The burglars who entered Mr. Snell's house made a raid during the night on several houses in the neighborhood, the tracks in the snow showing that they went from one back yard to another. On reaching Mr. Snell's they bored sixteen or seventeen auger holes through the kitchen door and finally effected an entrance. From the kitchen they proceeded to the office, which was in the they proceeded to the office, which was in the front of the house. Here it appears there was nothing of any value to be found. The safe and desks were filled with papers, and after ransacking these, they proceeded up the stairs to the parlor floor.

The door at the head of the basement stairs

The door at the head of the basement stairs was skilfully forced, and the men were in the front parlor, when it is supposed that Mr. Snell, who sleeps directly above this room, heard them. He left his bed-room, and, taking a revolver, went down the front stairs. The folding doors leading into the parlor were shut, but it is supposed that he heard the noise in the room, for he fired a shot through the door. The burglars opened the door and returned the fire, the bullet striking the wood work and, rebounding, hit Mr. Snell in the breast, who then ran back toward the rear of the hall. The burglars must have followed him and shot again, for the murdered man was found at again, for the murdered man was found at the head of the basement stairs with a bullet hole just behind the ear.

hole just behind the ear.

The Snell house is a large three-story basement structure, solidly built of brick and stone, and one of the most imposing residences in a neighborhood noted for its fine architecture. But its only occupants at the time of the murder were its owner, a man sixty-four years old, two servant girls, and two little girls, grandchildren of Mr. Snell, who were spending a few days there.

Mr. Snell leaves a wife, two married daughters and a son. Mrs. Snell and one of the daughters, Mrs. Frank Coffin, were on a visit in Milwaukee.

Mr. Snell was one of the wealthiest and best known residents of the west side, and had best known residents of the west side, and had been connected with Chicago's history for a great many years. He was born in Little Falls, New York, and came West in 1844, stopping for a few months in Cincinnati, and then com-ing to this city. A little later he went to Milwaukee, returning here in about a year and opening a hotel at Schaumberg. After a residence of six years there he removed to a residence of six years there he removed to Jefferson and there laid the foundation of the fortune, which amounts to about \$3,000,-

The police began at night an indiscriminate raid on suspicious characters. A man with a bundle was arrested on Clark street. The bundle was found to contain a complete set of burglar's tools, a jimmy, augers, bits, drills, a dark-lantern, giant-powder and dynamite. The auger was exactly the size of that used to bore through the kitchen door at Mr. Snell's house. In the prisoner's pocket was a revolver with empty shells that had recently been fired. It was of the same size as the bullets that killed Mr. Snell. The prisoner said his name was Charles W. Bene-dict and he was nineteen years old. A Sergeant of the Lake Street Station ar-

A Sergeant of the Lake Street Station arrested two men with burglar's tools whom he found prowling about Ada street, near the Snell residence, just a few minutes before the shooting took place. They gave their names as Thomas Walton and Joseph Burke. The police say they are notorious crooks and were undoubtedly watching the outside of the house while others of their game were at work within ers of their gang were at work within.

THE LABOR WORLD.

In Europe a brick maker makes 800 bricks per day; here one makes 3,000.

LAST year 2,230 locomotives were built in the United States and Canada.

ENGLAND has one district assembly and seventeen local assemblies of the Knights of THE total number of coke ovens in the

United States up to the time when last noted was 22,597; building, 4,154. THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just placed orders at Altoona for 100 locomo-tives and 3,500 freight cars.

THE 3,000 employes in the Baldwin works at Pittsburg turned out two complete loco-motives every working day last year.

CARNEGIE BROTHERS have bought twelve acres of land at Suter Station, Penn., where it is said they will put up several blast fur-

THE Brotherhood engineers on the Pitts-burg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad have asked for an advance in wages and a

change in hours. It is claimed that in every case where manufacturers have adopted the use of union labels of organized labor they have proven

A SYNDICATE of Lancashire (England) cot-

Tredegar for the purchase of a tract of land in the vicinity of Cardiff Docks, on which it is intended to build eleven cotton mills, each of which is to hold 50,000 spindles.

SILK STOCKIMGS are woven in England, France and in this country. Many of the stockings sold as French are made in America on French silk looms. All the cheaper stockings in market are of American make, and many of the best stockings too.

THE sugar refinery of Moller, Sierck & Co., in Williamsburgh, N.Y., is to be closed and the firm have notified their employes that they are going out of business. This is the fourth refinery absorbed by the sugar trust, whose capital is estimated at \$60,000,000.

The general reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of the employes of the Cambria Iron Company, at Jamestown, Penn., ordered some time ago, has gone into effect. Upward of 10,000 men are employed in the works and mines, and all are affected by the reduction.

THE National Tube Works Company of McKeesport, Penn., employing about 4,000 men, have posted a notice ordering a reduction of 10 per cent in wages of all employes. If the reduction is not accepted the firm threaten to shut down the entire establish-

EDUARDO H. GATO, the "King of Havana Cigar Manufacturers," will shortly build in Key West, Fla., the largest cigar manufac-tory in the United States. The building is

to be of brick, iron and stone, with a capacity for 1,000 cigarmakers, enabling them to man-ufacture 200,000 cigars a day.

THE carpenters of Pittsburg and vicinity have notified their employers that on the 1st of May next they will demand an advance of ten per cent, on their wages and half pay extra for all overtime. The employers claim that if the demand is enforced a general paralysis of brainers will be they again. alysis of business will be the result

THE State Assembly of K. of L. of North Carolina met recently in Greensboro. One hundred and fourteen delegates, nearly half of them colored, were present. It was reported that the membership had increased 100 per cent. within the year, and that there are now 150 local assemblies in the State. Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy for the striking railroad men and m.ners in Pennsylvania.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. A COMMITTEE of experts has declared the ceiling of the Albany (N. Y.) Assembly room unsafe, and the Legislature has vacated and sought another place of meeting.

CAPTAIN RITCHIE, of Boston, who saved the shipwrecked crew of the steamer Trium-phant, has been presented with a gold watch by President Cleveland in recognition of his

THE bodies of murdered twin babies were found on the railroad track near Fernwood,

The elevator rope broke in Holis's Wooldressing Factory, New York city, and three men plunged from the fifth-story to the cellar, all sustaining serious injuries.

The steamship Blanche Henderson, loaded with bananas and cocoanuts, sank when only ten feet from the Philadelphia wharf, and fourteen of her crew were rescued with dif-

TWENTY striking miners of the William Penn Colliery, at Rockbank, Penn., attacked a gang of Hungarians and Poles who had taken their places and injured a number of them. The Coal and Iron police charged the rioters, when they opened fire on the officers, and compelled them to retreat.

WILLIAM LAVELY and Thomas Larney, in-mates of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N. Y., had a fight, and Larney killed his adversary. WOONSOCKET, R. I., has had over a hundred deaths from scarlet fever, and public funerals are prohibited until the epidemic

THE police authorities in New York City seized and burned the carcasses of fifteen cows affected with pleuro-pneumonia just as the owners were placing them on sale.

The trouble between the coal miners and the police at Shenandoah, Penn., was renewed and three Poles and two Coal and Iron rollicement were shot

policemen were shot.

THE wife of Oliver Wendell Holmes died in Boston, of pneumonia, in the sixty-ninth year of her age. At Port Murray, N. H., Paul Turner, aged 5, killed his brother, aged 20, with a pitch-

Fire destroyed the residence of George D. Hill. near Bolivar, N. Y. Mrs. Hill and two small children perished in the flames. The father was so badly burned that he was not expected to recover.

JENNIE BARKER, of Brookline, Mass., a girl not quite sixteen. being driven to de-speration by the brutality of her father and stepmother, committed suicide with a pistol. An'unknown old man committed suicide

As unknown old man committed suicide by jumping in front of a train on the Elevated road in New York City.

J. C. Crowley, a prominent lawyer of Boston, Mass., has absconded with \$75,000 which he held as trustee.

SHERMAN HUBBARD, of Seymour, Ind., was to have been married; but he was too bashful to go through the ordeal and committed suicide in order to escape it.

JAMES POPE, of Long View, Ga., made his ten-year-old brother-in-law drunk. In his drunken frenzy he murdered Pope's three small children by beating them to insensibility with an iron bar and then immersing their bodies in a kettle of bolling water. An unknown dead aeronaut and a tattered balloon were found in the woods near Du-

luth, Minn.

FIVE men were killed and several seriously wounded by a boiler explosion at Belmont,

LESTER SINGLETARY, of Columbia, S. C. locked his six children in the house and went to church. During his absence the house caught fire and the children, ranging in age from thirteen years to thirteen months, perished in the flames.

JIM CORNELIUS, a colored boy, agel 14 years, was hanged in Webster Parish, La., for the murder of Ernest Wren, a white child, aged 5, by beating his brains out with An explosion of natural gas at Anderson

Ind., fatally burned three women and wrecked a large tenement house. TOM ELLIS, editor of the Hornet, of Birmingham, Ala., was fatally shot by Policeman Sullivan, who accused him of libel.

AMOS GRANT, of Newton, Ga., murdered as wife, his thirteen-year-old son and his wife's sister, with an axe, and then committed suicide. JIM CORNELIUS was hanged at Minden,

son, Kan., and 450 patients are suffering from it.

MATTHEW BUSCH, of Chicago, without a moment's warning cut his wife's throat in-the presence of their three children. THE Metropolitan National Bank, of Cincinnatti, has suspended under suspicious cir-cumstances, and the Vice-President has been

An explosion in a dynamite factory at Hancock, Mich., blew the building to frag ments and killed three men. WILLIAM SUMMERVILLE, eighteen years

old, touched with a piece of iron an electric light wire, at Memphis, Tenn., and was instantly killed. The old Libby Prison building at Richmond, Va., has been sold to a Chicago syndicate, and will be moved to that city.

NEAR Stewartsville, Mo., William Bull, superintendent of a farm, shot and killed the daughter of his employer because she refused to marry him, and then committed suicide. Ex-MAYOR MEANS, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has been arrested for mis appropriating funds of the Metropolitan National Bank, of which he was President.

MISS ANNA UTSEY, of Columbia, S. C., was standing before an open fire place just before going to be married, when her dress took fire and she burned to death.

WILLIAM SALONE, a desperate murderer. while attempting to escape from jail at Vicksburg, Miss., was shot dead by the

S. S. TOTMAN, under sentence of eleven years' imprisonment, choked himself to death with a handkerchief in the Medina County

(Ohio) Jail.

BURGLARS stole \$30,000 in money and jewelry at Norfolk, Va., and escaped from mounted police officers.

Washington. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has approved and promulgated the new Civil Service rules which are to go into effect on the 1st of March next. The Civil Service regulations have also been revised to conform to the new rules. The general rules are nine in number, and are applicable, except in one or two particulars, to all parts of the classified service, and to some parts of the service not yet classified under the law or rules.

Owing to the alarming frequency of at-tacks by robbers on mail trains the Post-master General has decided to arm all postal employes, at the expense of the Government SENATOR BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, was taken suddenly ill and was carried home in an unconscious and precarious condition.

SPEAKER CARLISLE has recovered sufficiently to resume his duties in the House. The House passed a resolution of thanks to S. S. Cox for the able manner in which he had presided during the Speaker's absence. SPEAKER CARLISLE has issued an order to Mr. Clark, architect of the Capitol, directing

him to remove at once all the private tele graph lines from the corridors of the House THE Diplomatic and Consular Appropria-tion bill as reported to the House makes a total appropriation of \$1,403,865, as against appropriation of \$1,419,942 for the past year. MR. DAVID T. BUNKER, United States Con-

sul at Demerara, British Guiana, died a few days ago of yellow fever. THE President sent the following nominations to the Senate: James K. Wrig't, of St. Louis, to be Register of Land Office at Grayling, Mich., and F. R. Falkenstein, of Maryland, to be Second Assistant Engineer in the Revenue Service.

Foreign.

A CHEMIST, of Manchester, England, made desperate by poverty, murdered his wife and six children by administering poison, and then committed suicide.

then committed suicide.

The treaty of alliance between Germany and Austria has been made public. It is purely a mutually defensive one, and Russia has been formally notified that to attack either is to attack both.

Thomas Callen, of Lowell, Mass., and Michael Harkins, of Philadelphia, Penn., who were on trial in London, England, for complicity in a dynamite conspiracy, have been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment each.

Four persons were killed by an explosion in a gunpowder factory at Hanau, Germany. LONDON police authorities are closely guarding the House of Parliament to prevent

the use of dynamite. GENERAL FREBAULT, a life member of the A BRILLIANT anniversary celebration was held in London in commemoration of the novelist, Charles Dickens.

NEARLY two million people are utterly destitute in China through the Hoang-Ho floods.

LATER NEWS.

THE Bank of Harlem has been designated as the depository of the funds of the State of New York

STEPHEN J. MEANY, a prominent Irish patriot, died a few days ago at Waterbury,

CARELESSNESS of employes on the Erie Railway at Newburg, N. Y., caused an acci-

dent which resulted in the death of two men and serious injuries to three more. JOHN WEISSNER, a rich farmer of O'Hara, Penn., hanged himself while temporarily in-

Two men were killed by the breaking of burr stone in a corn mill at Broadland, Ill. JOHN L. NALLY, from Lafayette, Ind. while in delirium from typhoid fever, rushed ento a thicket near San Diego, Cal., tearing his clothing to shreds and nearly scratching all the skin from his body. He died soon after

being found. MISS LOUISE M. ROICE, the school teacher at Plainville, Neb., who, during the late blizzard, lay on the prairie while three pupils died in her arms, has had both feet

amputated. SECRETARY BAYARD has submitted to the Chinese Minister a draft of a proposed treaty between the United States and China which absolutely prohibits Chinese immigration to this country.

the Postoffice Department show that a larger amount of mail matter is distributed in Kansas City, Mo., than in any office in the country, not even excepting New York City. JOHN CURRY, a farmer, shot and killed Henry Main, a banker and broker, of Galt,

SENATOR VEST states that the reports of

Canada, and then committed suicide. LORD LANSDOWNE, at present Governor General of Canada, has been appointed Viceroy of India to succeed Earl Dufferin, who will return to England and enter the Cabinet. Lord Stanley, of Preston, will become

Governor General of Canada. THE German Military bill was passed by the Reichstag as a whole without discussion. MR. GLADSTONE returned to London from France vastly improved in health, and was greeted by an immense crowd of friends on his arrival.

A SERIOUS OUTBREAK.

A Battle With Policemen in Which Six Men Were Wounded, THE bad feeling engendered by the miners'

strike has culminated in a serious riot at Shenandoah, Penn. According to a dispatch from that p'ace the miners returning from work were attacked at three different places on the outskirts of the town by bands of Poles. The Coal and Iron policemen, act ing as an escort, in their efforts to protect the men were set upon with clubs and stones and all of their prisoners except one were resuced. The officers fired into the crowd and six men were shot, two of them in the act of assisting the officers.

Two officers who used their revolvers were

Two officers who used their revolvers were arrested by the town police and taken to Squire Monaghan's office. The rioters followed them, gathering in force in every street and alleyway until they exceeded 2,000 in number. After the men were taken inside, the Squire's office was assailed, the windows and doors broken in and the Squire himself was assaulted and painfully bruised, while the arrested men saved their lives only by jumping out of a back window. The rioters who were arrested were taken be-JIM CORNELIUS was hanged at Minden. who were arrested were taken be-La., for the murder of a boy four years old. fore Squire Shoemaker, whose office in another part of the same street was similarly assailed by another crowd of about three hundred, and the fact that the office was on the second floor alone saved the mag-

istrate from personal injury.

For over two hours the principal streets of For over two hours the principal streets of the town were in the hands of a crowd, with which the local police force were powerless to deal. Had it chosen to do so, every store in town could have been sacked and the lives of hundreds of innocent persons sacrificed. Fortunately, however, its efforts were directed entirely to rescuing the prisoners taken by the Coal and Iron police, and wreaking vengeance on the latter. The names of the wounded men are as follows: Michael Heffron, aged twenty-four, a well-known baseball player, under engagement to play shortly with the New Orleans Baseball team, shot in the jaw and seriously injured; a part of the roof of the mouth shot away. He was at first a by stander, but went to the He was at first a bystander, but went to the assistance of a Coel and Iron policeman, who was hotly beset. John Cather, aged twenty-two, a member of the firm of Cather & Brothers, iron founders, flesh wound in the upper part of the left arm. He was helping a Coal and Iron policeman to hold his prisoner. Joseph Schwincefski, a Pole, his prisoner. Joseph Schwincerski, a Pole, age unknown, shot in the cheek not seriously: one of the rioters, a Pole, name unknown, upper half of left ear shot off; a rioter, Pole, about twenty-five, name unknown, shot through right arm and flesh of right side; a rioter, a Pole, about thirty, name unknown, shot through the scalp. Squire Monaghon received painful bruises on the chest and painful bruises on the chest and leg from stones and clubs. Lieutenant William H. Moyer, in charge of the Shenandoah Division of the Coal and Iron police force, had the scalp on the top of his head cut open by a blow from a billy.

AN INFANT FIREBUG.

Mary Wilson Fires a New York

Hospital, Causing a Death. The origin of the three mysterious fires which have occurred in the Ne.v York Hospital for the Ruptured and Cr. puled have been traced to the agency of a little wrynecked inmate named Mary Wilson. The necked inmate named Mary Wilson. The first fire caused a panic among the hundred helpless immates of the hospital, but they were all rescued, with the exception of Mary Donnelly, who was suffocated to death. The second fire was thought to have been caused by an overheated register and was discovered in time to prevent damage. The authorities then placed a watch upon the building and the young fireburg was caught in the act of lighting the third fire and the following confession extracted from her: "I am 11 years old. I have been here for three years. I made all the fires in the hos-pital. I don't know why I did it. I went in the doctor's room, saw some matches there, and made the fire on his bureau. Then I went sand made the Breon in Sureau. Then I want to the bath room and got matches there and set fire to the clothes in the hamper. To-day in the dining room I found a box of matches in the closet, and made the fire in the drawer. It was I who put the matches on the register in the Doctor's room. I do not know why I is the proper course that I did it. My lid it. I am very sorry that I did it. My father's name is Richard Wilson. He lives in 129th street, 158 East. MARY WILSON."

She is directly responsible for the death of Mary Donnelly and is now under arrost charged with murder and arson.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

A Bill to Aid Utterly Helpless Sol diers and Sailors.

The United States Senate has passed the bill reported from the Committee on Pensions to increase the pensions of certain solsions to increase the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors who are utterly helpless from injuries received or diseases contracted while in the service of the United States. The bill provides that all persons who are or who may become totally helpless from injuries received or diseases contracted while in the military or naval service of the United States, shall be entitled to receive a pension of \$72 per month, and that the increase allowed by this act to those persons who may hereafter become totally helpless shall be made to begin in strict conformity with section 1,698, Revised Statutes.

EUROPE'S WAR CLOUD.

Prince Bismarck's Pacific Address on the Situation.

A Highly Dramatic Scene in the German Reichstag.

The recent concentration of large bodies of Russian troops on the Austrian frontier, to gether with the publication of treaties between Germany and Austria for protection against Russia, and Germany and Italy for protection against France, revived the war scare throughout Europe. The announcement that Prince Bismarck would speak on the situation in the German Reichstag was therefore regarded as a matter of unusual interest. A Berlin

dispatch gives the following particulars: Berlin, although not saying so much about it as Vienna and Pesth, has been deeply stirred by all these months of obvious Russian pre-parations. This was shown to-day when vast crowds assembled all the way from the Radezcrowds assembled all the way from the Radez-will Palace past the Imperial castle and up the whole length of the Unter den Linden to the Parliament House, packing the sidewalks and roadway alike and cheering the Chancellor on his way thither as he rarely has been cheered in Berlin before. There had been a terrific jam for seats, over 3,000 applications hav-ing been made for the gallery, which only seats 200, and there are stories of as high as \$50 being paid for a place to the fortunate \$60 being paid for a place to the fortunate holder of a ticket. Unprecedented telegraphic press arrangements had been made for circulating the speech verbatim at its

conclusion.

Under the inspiration of Prince Bismarck's closing words about Germany's position, wedged between enemies, and her determination to seek or provoke no war and to fight to the death if attacked, there was a spectacle rarely seen in the Reichstag before. The leaders of every one of the groups into which the body is divided rose and earnestly echoed his words, and swore fealty to the cause of the fatherland's defense. The whole scene as described by an defense. The whole scene, as described by an eye-witness, must have been wonderfully dramatic and impressive to the spectators.

The entire diplomatic corps was present in the Reichstag, and Prince William was in the box reserved for the imperial family. Prince Bismarck was enthusiastically cheered by the crowd, and his reception on entering the House was wildly enthusiastic. The applause that greeted him was repeated over and over

again.
Immediately after entering the Reichstag Palace, at about 1:30 p. m., the first reading of the Military Loan bill was begun, and the President of the Reichstag gave the Chancellor the floor. Perfect quiet prevailed when he began his speech. He said:

"I do not believe I can add anything to the true state of the case recarding the bill." do not believe I can add anything to the true state of the case regarding the bill. I do not address you on that account. My object is to speak of the general situation of Europe. I may confine myself to referring to what I said on the

self to referring to what I said on the same subject over a year ago. There has been very little change since then, when I feared war with France. Since then France has elected a peace loving Fresident, and a pacific disposition has prevailed. I can therefore, reassure the public that as far as France is concerned the prospect has become more peaceful. Regarding Russia, also, I am of no other opinion than when I said we have to apprehend no attack from Russia. The situation must not be judged from press comments. be judged from press comments.
"I have no faith at all in Russian newspapers, but I have absolute faith in the word of the Czar of Russia. The situation on the whole is not different from that of 1879. I grant that

the concentration of Russian troops on the frontier may appear serious, but I perceive no cause or pretext for a Russian or a no cause or pretext for a Russian or a European war. Russia has no interest to conquer Prussian or Austrian provinces.

"I go no far in my confidence as to say that even a war with France would not necessitate a war with Russia, although the cessitate a war with Russia, although the latter eventually would involve the former. It is true that I cannot command an explanation from the Russian Foreign Office regarding the concentration of tooops on the frontier, but, having been well acquainted with Russia's foreign policy for a generation, I may have my own opinion on the matter. I believe the Russian Cabinet intends to make Russia's voice heard at the next European crisis, and therefore wishes to

next European crisis, and therefore wishes to push her military forces as far westward as possible." Continuing, the Chancellor pointed out the fact that Germany had only a secondary interest in the advances of Russia in the East, and must refuse to be involved in any attempt to check them. He thought that the Czar was develoning his military resources with a view to oping his military resources with a view to giving his country greater weight in the di-plomatic consultations of European powers rather than with the idea of precipitating a

European war.
In conclusion Prince Bismarck took a brief In conclusion Prince Bismarck took a brief retrospect of the relations between Prussia and Germany since 1884, and showed that on many occasions, of which the public had no cognizance, affairs had assumed a threatening aspect, but that in each case the calm, self-reliance of German diplomacy had averted bloodshed. He had personally not the slightest doubt that a similar result would follow in the present complications.

A DESPERATE BOY.

He Kills a Girl and Himself Because

She Rejected Him. An awful tragedy has occurred two miles northwest of Plattsburg, Mo. Neva Everett, a pretty girl of sixteen, was one of the belles of the neighborhood. One of her most persistent suitors was William Ball, a youth of 20. He made no attempt to conceal his affection for Miss Everett and haunted her footsteps continually. She received his addresses in a pleasant way at first, but when he began to assume so much persistence she began to discourage them. This maddened the boy and he told her that he could not live without her, and if she refused to marry him something terrible would be the result. She told him that she did not desire to marry yet, and ett, a pretty girl of sixteen, was one not desire to marry yet, and that he, too, had better be thinking of some other subject. The other day he called at her home and renewed his suit. There was no one at home but the girl and her mother. She still maintained that she did not desire to marry him. The rejected lover then pleaded with the mother and begged her to influence her daughter in his favor. Mrs. Everett said that she would not allow the she would not a Mrs. Everett said that she would not anow her daughter to marry for several years yet. No sooner were the words spoken than Ball stepped back and, drawing a pistol, shot the poor girl dead. He then placed the muzzle of the weapon to his own head and blew his brains out. Both were dead in five minutes and the unfortunate mother is demented.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR DAWES, of Massachusetts, was a chool teacher and country editor. SENATOR LELAND STANFORD, of California, was a country lawyer in Wisconsin.

QUEEN-RECENT of Spain has asked President Cleveland's wife for her photograph. THE wealth of Austin Corbin, president of the Reading Railroad Company, is estimated at \$12,000,000.

GEORGE P. LATHROP is to read a poem at the Gettysburg reunion of the Army of the Potomac next July. QUEEN VICTORIA will probably stay in Paris a night on her way to Italy, in order to receive President Carnot.

E. C. ALLEN, the millionaire publisher of Augusta, Me., used to sell raspberries from a tin pail in the streets of that city. EMPEROR WILLIAM is said to have lost the faculty of counting, so that figures, dates or the cost of anything no longer convey any meaning to him.

sylvania never made a memorandum, never carried a watch, never broke an engagement, and never missed a train. ARCHDEACON FARRAR, of England, op-poses the verbatim reports of sermons, and has recently declined to allow his to be printed

EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN CESSNA of Penn-

under such circumstances. THE Shah of Persia has abandoned the trip mapped out for his tour through Europe this year. He will make the visit next year, though, for he wants to see the Paris Expositions

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

Senate Proceedings.

Senate Proceedings.

32D DAY.—The following bills were reported: To grant certain lands in Willamette Valley to the State of Oregon for a public park; to grant lands in Wyoming for public purposes; to provide an additional mode of taking depositions of witnesses in United States Courts; to incorporate the Soldiers, Home Company of the District of Columbia....Mr. Hoar reported a joint resolution on Celebration of the Centennial of the Constitution which provides that in addition to such other celebration as, may hereafter be provided for the two houses of Congress shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives; that the Chief Justice of the United States shall deliver an oration, and that the President of the United States, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the members of the of the Supreme Court, the members of the Cabinet, the Executives of the several States and Territories, and such other persons as may hereafter be determined upon, shall be invited to attend. After considerable argument on the subject of detail the measure was

33D DAY.—The following bills were re-ported: For the relief of women enrolled as army nurses: to restore pensions in certain cases; for the relief of importers of animals for breeding purposes...A resolution was offered to inquire into the expediency of Congress assuming control of the erection of all bridges over navigable waters within State limits...The consideration of the

State limits....The consideration of the President's message was taken up.

34TH DAY—A communication was received from the President with a draft of a bill to ratify an agreement with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians to surrender the Fort Hull Reservation in Idaho for a town site and right of way for the Utah and Northern R. R.The Secretary of the Treasury presented information as to the agreement with Canada touching the transportation of goods in bond ...The Secretary presented an abstract of the militia forces of the United States...The Secretary of the Interior suggested legislation for the disposal of public timber lands....The joint resolution to appoint Andrew D. for the disposal of public timber lands....
The joint resolution to appoint Andrew D.
White one of the Smithsonian Regents was
laid over....The resolution asking the Committee on Foreign Affairs for a statement of the political organization of Canada
was adopted....The bill to authorize the sale
of mineral lands to aliens was discussed
favorably by Mr. Stewart... Mr. Riddleberger renewed his fight to secure
consideration of the British Treaty in
open session, but was ruled out of order and open session, but was ruled out of order and requested by the Chair to take his seat. He requested by the Chair to take his seat. He appealed from the ruling, but was not sustained, and he left the Senate without taking his seat....In secret session it was decided to postpone consideration of the British Extradition Treaty until next December....£1, 200,000 was appropriated to erect a public building at Kansas City, Mo.

House Proceedings.

House Proceedings.

33D DAY.—The Senate bill fixing the punishment for robbery, burglary and larceny in the Indian Territory was passed...The Committee on Judiciary submitted adverse reports to the bills to create a Court of Customs and to empower Congress to grant aid to the common schools of the several States. Laid on the table...A bill to reimburse the several States for interest on money expended in raising troops for the late war was reported.

ed in raising troops for the late war was reported.

34TH DAY.—The bill to incorporate the Nicaragua Canal Company has been referred to a sub-committee....The bill to prevent menhaden fishing within three miles of the coast was called up and argued at length. Many fishermen sent protests againt the passage of the act....The bill to apportion appointments in the executive departments among the several States on the basis of nopulation was acted on adversely.

population was acted on adversely.

35TH DAY—The following bills were introduced: To exchange worn, defaced or mutilated coin for new money; to refund Gov-ernment 4 per cent. bonds; to repeal the oleomargarine tax; to place a tax of five hundred dollars per annum on wholesale butter dealers and a tax of one dollar on a re-tail dealer; to purchase a site for a post-office building in Washington; to require the Secre-tary of the Treasury to make a thorough in-vestigation of the New York Sugar Trust: to seize unlawfully imported books; to divide the money surplus in the Treasury on July 1st, 1888, among the States and Territories to lst, 1888, among the States and Territories to aid the common schools; to create a Board of Education in Washington; to make a treaty of trade and commerce between the United States and Canada... The consideration of the Lowry-White contested election case was taken up, and upon a vote being taken, Mr. White, the Republican, was declared entitled to his seat; yeas, 187; nays, 105. Forty-seven Democrats voted to seat Mr. White... Mr. White, of Brooklyn, rose to a question of privilege, and

Brooklyn, rose to a question of privilege, and made a denial of the newspaper reports that he had a private wire running from the House to his office in Wall street.

26th Day.—A petition was presented from 190 woolen mills urging the classification of worsted cloth as woolen cloth. Referred...

A resolution was adopted calling on the Treasury for information, whether, in 1876, when the limit of United States notes was placed at \$346,681,000, such an amount was in existence, and if any had been destroyed since...The resolution to limit the time that people may be employed daily in textile since....The resolution to limit the time that people may be employed daily in textile manufactories was reported adversely and laid on the table... The bill in relation to marriages between white men and Indian women was placed on House calendar... The bill to organize the Territory of Oklahoma was reported, as was a bill to appoint a Fourth Postmaster General. Committee of Whole... A bill was passed amending the revised statutes providing punishment for defaulting or negligent bank officials, so as to include bank examiners... A bill was passed faulting or negligent bank officials, so as to include bank examiners... A bill was passed for the appointment of eleven d vision superintendents of the railway mail service, at a salary of \$2,500 each... A bill was passed relieving from the charge of desertion any appointed or enlisted man in the naval service who can show upon satisfactory evidence that he served until the expiration of his term of salignment or was prevented from com-

of enlistment, or was prevented from com-pleting his term of service by reason of wounds received.

37th Day.—The petition asking for a historic investigation of the Icelandic discovery of America was referred....The afternoon of February 29th was assigned for delivery of eulogestic addresses the life and character of the Seth C. Moffatt, of Michigan The bill was passed making bills of lading conclusive evidence. Messrs. Tillman, Stone, Chipman, Anderson, and Parker were appointed a special committee to investigate the labor troubles in Pennsylvania.

THE OUEEN'S SPEECH.

Legislation in Great Britain-The Irish Question. Queen Victoria's speesh has been read at the Ministerial banquet in London. The speech, after congratulating the country upon

speech, after congratulating the country upon pacific foreign relations, announces the intention of the Government to introduce a bill declaring squares and thoroughfares unsuitable for public gatherings, a bill of broad scope dealing with Irish land valuation, and an English local government bill.

The speech expresses satisfaction at the diminution of crime and the improved social condition in Ireland. The other measures announced are bills relating to land transfer, tithes, the amendment of limited liability companies' acis, employers' liability for accidents, and improved technical education.

The speech does not refer to the European crisis. The reference to foreign relations is devoted chiefly to the Afghan boundary settlement and the sugar bounties conference. The speech promises that attention will be given to the question regarding coaling stations and docks at home and in the colonies, and aunounces that Parliament will be asked to receive estimates of expenses connected with ceive estimates of expenses connected with the Australian squadron.

A HEROINE DEAD.

The Nebraska School Teachers Who Braved the Blizzard.

Miss Etta Shattuck, the Nebraska school teacher who was imprisoned for three days in a hay stack during and after the great January blizzard, has died. Both her legs below the knees had been amputated. The teacher who spent the whole night fighting death to save her three little pupils in an open field, Miss Louise Royce, has had a part of one foot and one hand removed, and the surgeons have amputated the other foot below the ankle.

below the ankle.

A fund of about \$4,000 had been raised for A fund of about \$4,000 had been raised for Miss Shattuck, and subscriptions are in progress for Miss Royce and Miss Minnie Freeman, who saved sixteen children by tying them to one another and to herself and leading them three-quarters of a mile through the storm. Miss Freeman has had twentynine offers of marriage since the storm.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Some Matters of Moment From Various Quarters.

Four Persons Killed and Others Injured on the Rail.

Train No. 8, Chicago express, east-bound, is the fastest train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. About 11 o'clock A. M. the other morning it passed Steamburg, N. Y., running down grade, at terrific speed. A freight train stood on the side track. It is supposed that the locomotive track. It is supposed that the locomotive of the passenger train broke the frog between the main track and the switch. The smoker and baggage car passed safely, but the day coach behind them left the track and plutged into the caboose of the freight train. The sides were stripped from both car and caboose. Passengers were thrown from their seats and many received slight injuries. They poured from the cars that escaped damage, and soon removed the dead and dying from the wreck.

Miss Abbott, of Sheffield, Ill., was so hadly injured that she died in a short time. With her were Mrs. Bottey, injured internally, and Miss Bottey, injured slightly. Both are from Sheffield.

William McNeal was removed to the hospital. He has two ribs broken. He is

William McNeal was removed to the hospital. He has two ribs broken. He is the chief engineer of the Edison United Manufacturing Company, Covington, Ky. In the caboose the train crew were eating dinner when the accident occurrel. Brakemen James Dean and Shaffer, of Meadville, were killed, and the Conductor, George Ellis, so badly hurt that he died several hours leter. A man who set on the same seat with later. A man who sat on the same seat with them escaped uninjured. Ten or twelve oth-er persons were more or less seriously hurt.

Killed by an Electric Shock.

Isaac Morton, a colored employe of the New York Central railroad, was killed by electricity, at Buffalo, on Sunday morning. Robert Taylor was driving a delivery wagon, and the horse suddenly fell to the pavement. Taylor applied the whip, and received an electric shock which made him unconscious. Morton saw the incident and went to the young man's assistance. Taylor quickly regained his senses, and Morton, who was a large, powerful man, then took hold of the horse, supposing it was alive, but as he did so an unearthly shriek rent the air and he fell dying on the animal. Policemen Haley and Hennessy ran to the spot. They concluded that it was a case of electric shock, and sent for the Emergency Hospital doctors. Meanwhile they dragged Morton from the horse, receiving slight shocks, and took him to a drug store. The doctors think that Morton received the shock through the horse, for both hands Killed by an Electric Shock. The doctors think that Morton received the shock through the horse, for both hands were burned, indicating that the circuit had passed through his body in that way. It was found that a telephone wire, broken by the weight of wet snow, had crossed a Brush electric light wire and had fallen to the pavement. The horse, coming in contact with it, received the fatal shock. Morton's death was almost instantaneous. His watch keys money and knife were highly death was almost instantaneous. His watch, keys, money and knife were highly magnetized. He leaves a wife and two chil-dren. Taylor recovered.

Ten Civillians Killed.

In an encounter between Rio Tinto (Spain) miners, who were out on a strike, and the troops, ten civillians were killed and five wounded, and two soldiers were wounded. The miners had joined the peasants living The miners had joined the peasants living in the vicinity in protesting against open air calcinations. The Civil Governor of Hueiva, accompanied by two companies of troops and some civil guards, arrived at the scene on Saturday, and found the streets occupied by a threatening mob, numbering about 14,000. The Governor spoke from the balcony of the municipal building, and tried to restore order, but the crowd drowned his voice with shouts and fired pistols and threw dynamite cartridges at the soldiers. The troops were then ordered to fire. The crowd was finally dispersed.

An Increase Refused.

Important Foreign Treaties. Important Foreign Treaties.

The treaty by which Germany and Austria have combined for mutual protection in case of an attack upon either country by Russia has created great excitement throughout Europe. It is believed in many quarters that it is a slap in the face for Russia, which she must resent somehow. Germany and Italy also made a treaty which stipulates that if France attacks either country the other shall send an army of 300,000 men to the French frontier. to the French frontier.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

THE noted actor, Osmond Tearle, was formerly a drug clerk.

RUBINSTEIN'S opera of "Moses" will be produced abroad in March. THE French actor Coquelin is said to have profited \$30,000 by his English tour. HERR ERNEST POSSART, Germany's leading tragedian, is playing in New York. THE latest musical prodigy is a ten year old clarionetist named Robert Smith. He is

in London.

Lotta used to dance and sing for the "boys" in the Sierra mining camps. She is low very wealthy. GENEVIEVE WARD has resumed her pro-fessional work. She is making a ten weeks trip through England.

MR. HENRY E. ABBEY has closed a contract with Mrs. Potter for her second season, commencing on Monday, the 19th of March, 1888. GOLDMARK'S "Queen of Sheba" has been performed in Milan and scored a great suc-cess. The composer was recalled a dozen

The Sultan has decided to close the Turkish Theatre at Constantinople, because he thinks it conduces to the demoralization of his subjects. "Pete" is evidently a fixture at Harrigan's Park Theatre, New York. Harrigan's rendering of the title role is one of his best pieces of work.

Perugini made a successful appearance with the Carl Rosa Opera Company in Liver-pool as Don Jose in "Carmen." He rejoins pool as Don Jose in "Carmen." He rejoins McCaull's forces in May.

The piano was lately heard in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, in the Passion music, and it is regularly heard in a Knightsbridge church in the Sunday service.

A woman was turned out of a Baltimore opera house during a performance of "The Gladiator" because she was discovered to be stealing the play by taking short-hand notes. MAIDA CRAIGEN, the first "society girl" to face professional footlights, has gone to Bos-ton to play in the "Bells of Haselmere" at the Museum, where she made her first appear-

CAPT. MARCEL VOYER, a staff officer in the French Army, who a few years ago en-joyed celebrity in France as a pianist, will appear in concerts in New York city next

ZAZEL, the wire aerialist, will go back to Barum and her first famous hit next sun-mer. Latterly she has been a successful prima donna in light opera. With the circus she will also do an equestrian act.

she will also do an equestrian act.

WILLIAM McFarland, who had been fiftyfive years on the stage and had supported
McCready, the elder Booth, Edwin Forrest
and all the old timers, died poor and had mlessly insane at the County Jail in Minneapolis, Minn., recently.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, of New York
city, recently addressed a note to the Manecity, recently addressed a note to the Manager of the Lyceun Theatre, speaking in

highest terms of praise concerning the per-formance of "The Wife," which has been running for several months at that house. THE cattle on the Snake River, Washington Territory, go out on the ice in large num-bers to get water, and as a result the ice breaks and hundreds of them are engulfed.

HARPS.

WHERE AND HOW THEY ARE MANUFACTURED.

They are the Latest Fad in Society The Princess Beatrice a Harpist-Some Expen-

sive Instruments. The New York Commercial Advertiser says that the latest fad in the musical line is the harp. For years this teau-tiful instrument has been to a certain extent relegated to the list of antiquities, while its manipulation, except by strolling musicians, has almost be come one of the lost arts. Within the year, however, a mania has set in which bids fair to become a popular one among those who can afford a rather expensive

luxury.

A visit to a harp factory discloses many interesting facts in this connection, and in starting out for such a visit one need not stop to make a selection. He is saved all that trouble for there is but one such manufactory in the United

States. "That harp sounds all right?" said & visitor who stepped in to this concern yesterday to see what a real harp was.

"All right!" exclaimed the proprietor, "well I should hope it was all right. Its a new instrument just in from the fac-tory, and I was trying the strings and studying the tone. I never let an in-strument go out until I have learned all about it and its peculiarities; for they dodiffer a little in spite of every care.

"How long have you been building harps?"
"About forty years. I succeeded J.
F. Brown, who introduced the present form of harp into this country, though the form was invented in France about 1810 by Sebastian Erard, and has never since been improved on to any great extent. The mechanism of course is finer. but the general form and the tone and effect are nearly the same. The demand for harps has been very limited for many years, and there is barely business enough to keep one concern moving."

"How many manufacturers are there in Europe?" "Only two, and they are operated by the descendents of the original Erard. One of the factories is in London and the other in Paris, and these two, with ours, are all the manufactories in the world. I cannot say what number of harps the Erards turn out, only the demand in Europe is greater than it is in America. The crowned heads, the nobility and the wealthy affect them more than our people. I only turn out on an average twenty or twenty-five a year, although the last few months the demand has increased greatly. The advent of the piano in the earlier part of the century almost drove the harp out of the market, but I

strument. Before the war the harp business was far better than it has been since until the last few months."

fancy people are becoming tired of pianos

to some extent and are returning to their

old love of the sweeter, more musical in-

"How did the war affect the harp business?" "The Southern people were more given to the music of the harp than we were in the North. Young ladies from the South would come North to school, take harp lessons and then purchase instruments to take home. The war, of course, put an end to that trade, and it

has never revived." "Do you keep many harps in stock?"
"No, it would hardly pay to do so. At the recent meeting of representatives of the miners of the Wyoming region, it was resolved to ask for an increase of 15 per cent in wages. Officers of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, the Hillman Vein Company, the Susquehanna Coal Company and the Red Ash Coal Company, being the principal coal operators of the Wyoming Valley, were seen by reporters. They all emphatically declared that they would not grant a 15 per cent. advance to the miners at this time. The reasons given were to the effect that they were paying all they can afford to at present.

"No, it would hardly pay to do so. These you see here are mostly old instruments sent in for repairs. We only make them as they are ordered, as a general rule. It takes about three months to make a harp, as the work is very particular, and is mostly dune by hand. We can use but very little machinery in the work. There is a good deal of fine mechanism about a harp, though it is not visible. The seven pedals in the foot of the herp connect with steel wiresthat extend up through the column and underneath the upper bar, where they These you see here are mostly old in-struments sent in for repairs. We only make them as they are ordered, as a that extend up through the column and underneath the upper bar, where they act upon the strings and change the notes. You will notice that there are two notches below the upper bearing. When the pedal is at rest in the upper bearing the notes are flat; when pressed into the first notch the notes are natural, and the second notch gives the sharps. Before the introduction of this mechanism harps were supplied with three sets of strings instead of one set, as now, and

were much more complicated and difficult. to play."
"What wood do you use in the manu-

facture?" "In this country we use maple mostly as a base, and spruce for the sounding board. In England beech and sycamore are used, with spruce wood sounding. The frame must be very strong to stand the strain; when the strings are taut the

pull is about three tons." "And what are harps worth?" "Anywhere from \$400 to \$1,000. Beyond \$1,000 it depends on the ornamentation, and to that, of course, there is no limit. However, a \$1,000 instrument is good enough for most any one, though the widow of General Barrios, of Mexico, has one that cost \$2,500, and many of the royal and noble ladies in Europe experd large sums on the embellishments of the harps they buy. The Princess Beatrice, of England, has a beautiful harp, and not only that, but is

a very accomplished player."

"Where can people learn to play the harp, and is it difficult to learn?" "Yes, it is a difficult instrument to master thoroughly, and requires study and application. But, for that matter, so it does to learn to play any instrument well. As to teachers, there are several very competent ones in New York, but I think most of the young ladies who learn to play learn at convents, most of which have excellent teachers among the sisters. Some of them are very fine players indeed, though they are seldom

heard outside their convent walls, and cansequently are unknown to the world. "Who are supposed to be the best harp sts in the world?"

Oh, well, that is hard to say. But perhaps Professor Charles Obertheurs, of Berlin, or John Thomas, or Apthomas, of London, though, by the way, these last two are Welshmen, and probably come by their talent by inheritance, as Wales was always a great country for harp music, and minstrelsy flourished there long after it had died out in Eng'and and Scot'and."

Finger Lengths.

A comparison of the lengths of the first and third fingers has been many years in progress. Ancient Greek art seems to have found the greater beauty in a longer forefinger, but in the Apollo Belvidere there is no appreciable difference in the length of the two. Gorrillas, orang outangs and Bushmen have a longer third finger, while among Europeans and Americans the longer finger is ometimes the first, sometimes the third, and sometimes both appear of equal length.

Paris has lost 10,000 population in the year past.